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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/052,926	01/16/2002	Jeffrey R. Sampson	2003309-0027 (Agilent 10 1042	
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC. Legal Department, DL429 Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 7599 Loveland, CO 80537-0599			EXAMINER	
			MUMMERT, STEPHANIE KANE	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1637	
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			06/12/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/052,926	SAMPSON, JEFFREY R.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
STEPHANIE K. MUMMERT	1637	

7	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on	the cover sheet with the correspondence address	
THE REPLY	FILED 09 May 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION	ON IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE.	
applica applica for Cor	ition, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: ition in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with hinued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1	me day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the nappeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request 14. The reply must be filed within one of the following time	
b) 🔀 The no Exa MC	e period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing date of e period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than aminer Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONL'DNTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f).	Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In	
under 37 CFR set forth in (b)	1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortene above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than thr by earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee d statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as see months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed,	i
filing th	e Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension the of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the	with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of nereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a).	а
(a)	They raise the issues that would require further considerated after a final rejection, but prior they raise new issues that would require further considerated they raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); They are not deemed to place the application in better form		
(d) 🗆 -	appeal; and/or They present additional claims without canceling a correspondence NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	onding number of finally rejected claims.	
5. 🔲 Applic	ant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):	e attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). e if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the	
7. A For punch how the The state Claim(see Cla	e new or amended claims would be rejected is provided be atus of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: s) allowed: s) objected to: s) rejected: 1-35,67-101 and 144-149. s) withdrawn from consideration:	not be entered, or b) 🛛 will be entered and an explanation of elow or appended.	
	OR OTHER EVIDENCE		
becaus		e or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will <u>not</u> be entered ent reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and	
entered		e of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will <u>not</u> be ne <u>all</u> rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a as not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1).	
REQUEST F	ffidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the OR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	·	
See C	equest for reconsideration has been considered but does l <u>Continuation Sheet.</u> the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (PTO/S	NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:	
13.		1000) 1 apel 110(3)	
/GARY BE Supervisor	ENZION/ ry Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1637	/Stephanie K. Mummert/ Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1637	

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments have been considered, but they are not persuasive. First, it is noted that Applicant is arguing a scope of the invention that is not commensurate with the claims as currently stated. Applicant is arguing the inclusion of two different complementary base pair analogs within unstructured nucleic acids. That argument only addresses claims 5 and 71. The independent claim which includes the two different complementary base pair analogs does not explicitly require that the nucleic acid has to be in the form of UNA (unstructured nucleic acids) as argued by Applicant.

Regarding Kutyavin, Applicant argues that "Kutyavin is merely directed to inter-molecular interactions and discloses oligonucleotides in which 'complementary positions in both SBC ODNs are modified into a matched pair of SBC ODNs of the present invention so that the pair of the matched set does not form a stable hybrid'" (p. 12 of remarks). While Applicant's arguments are noted, that Kutyavin does not explicitly teach that these nucleotides would also result in a reduction in intramolecular secondary structure, it is noted in response that these modified nucleotides would inherently reduce secondary structure in an intra-molecular setting, in addition to the findings regarding inter-molecular interactions. If the hybrids formed between these nucleotides are reduced inter-molecularly, hybrids formed intramolecularly would also be reduced, resulting in reduced secondary structure. It is also noted that Kutyavin teaches the same modified analogs as claimed in dependent claim 33-34 and so would be expected to function in the same manner as claimed.

Furthermore, Applicant is arguing against Kutyavin alone, when Kutyavin is relied upon primarily for the teaching of the inclusion of 2-aminoadenosine and 2-thiothymidine nucleotides to reduce secondary structure and this teaching is provided in view of the teachings of Church and Morgan. Morgan also teaches the inclusion of modified or analog nucleotides which reduce secondary structure in the nucleic acid molecule. Morgan specifically teaches the inclusion of inosine to reduce secondary structure. Kutyavin does not stand alone and renders the claims obvious only in view of the combined teachings of Church and Morgan, to achieve nucleic acids in which secondary structure is reduced through the inclusion of analog nucleotides.

Regarding Applicant's arguments "the use of UNA nucleotides to decrease intra-molecular interactions might in hindsight appear to be a straightforward extension of prior art methods" (p. 11 of remarks) are also noted. However, it is noted again that the base rejection of the independent claim does not require unstructure nucleic acids where the secondary structure is reduced. The claim only requires that the secondary structure of the nucleic acid is reduced through the inclusion of modified or analog nucleotides. The rejections are maintained because the prior art teaches the inclusion of modified nucleotides for the reduction in secondary structure as taught by Morgan and Kutyavin. The prior art also teaches the method of nanopore sequencing as taught by Church. These references in combination render the claimed invention obvious.

It is also noted, in response to Applicant's arguments regarding KSR, that KSR also advises that the combination of known prior art elements to achieve a predictable result is another rationale to support a finding of obviousness. While Applicant's arguments regarding a lack of motivation are noted, it is noted in response that one of ordinary skill would have known to look to the known prior art elements of analog nucleotides like inosine, 2-thiothymidine, 2-aminoadenosine, which are also known to reduce binding and to reduce secondary structure. Therefore, even in the absence of an explicit motivation, one of ordinary skill would have recognized that including modified nucleotides in a nucleic acid molecule would achieve a predictable result of reduction in secondary structure. Therefore, the rejection is maintained.

Applicant traverses the rejection of dependent claims in view of Lizardi and in view of Thorp. The arguments against these dependent claims are based on the arguments addressed above. These rejections are maintained for the reasons previously stated above.